

#### Decision Process for NR 4/45 Listings

#### NR 445 Technical Advisory Group October 2001

Caroline Garber, 608-264-9218 garbec@dnr.state.wi.us

Jeff Myers, 608-266-2879 myersj @dnr.state.wi.us

Andrew Stewart, 608-266-5499 stewaa @dnr.state.wi.us

Bureau of Air Management



## Steps for Listing Substances in NR 445

- ◆ Step 1: Identify substances for consideration for listing in NR 445
- ◆ Step 2: Apply decision criteria to determine whether or not list substance in NR 445
- ♦ Step 3: Further investigate selected substances
- ◆ Step 4: Propose List as part of NR 445 Rule Revision
- ◆ Step 5: Conduct public hearings, revise as appropriate
- ◆ Step 6: Adopt Rule Revision



### Step One: Identify Substances

- ◆ Identify substances whose classification has changed and now meets the criteria for listing in NR 445
  - Substances classified as known or suspected carcinogens by both IARC and NTP
  - Substances with Threshold Level Values established by ACGIH
  - ◆ Substances with USEPA Reference Concentrations whose uncertainty factors are 300 or less



#### Step Two: Apply Decision Criteria

- Ambient Concentrations are unlikely to present hazardous air concerns
  - ◆ The only listed critical effect is asphyxiation
  - Substance possesses an explosive nature requiring safety procedures that preclude hazardous ambient concentrations
  - ◆ TLV is greater than 99 ppm
  - Unlikely to be emitted to the ambient air



#### Step Two: Apply Decision Critéria

- Other regulations provide at least the same level of protection as NR 445 would
  - ◆ TLV equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³
  - ◆ Other regulations evaluated or considering:
    - ♦ VOC regulations: not as protective
    - ◆ Dust regulations: being evaluated



### Step Two: Apply Decision Critéria

- ◆ Unlikely to be emitted except by sources that manufacture, treat or dispose of substance. These are listed in NR 445 with limited applicability.
  - ◆ Pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides and fungicides
  - Pharmaceuticals
- ◆ Listed but no longer meet classification criteria



# Step 3: Further Evaluation of Specific Substances

- May include:
  - Analysis of sources and amounts of emissions
  - Characterization of emissions
  - Other regulatory options
- ◆ Examples:
  - ◆ Special studies for silica and wood dust
  - ◆ Performance standards for diesel exhaust
  - Asphalt fumes
  - ◆ Coal dust